The Daily Courant.

Saturday, January 3. 1708.

London, January 3.

BEING of Opinion, that the Judgment which the Writer of the Postman in his Paper of Dec. 30. has given himself the Liberty to pass on the principal Occurrences of the last Year, is not only extremely partial and unjust in it self, but of great Disservice to the common Cause; we shall offer to the Publick a few plain Remarks upon it.

THAT Writer tells us, 'that the Preamble of the 'State of the War sent to the Provinces of the 'united Netherlands by the Council of State, (which he 'very lately publish'd,) gives an *authentick* Account of 'the Transactions and Successes of the last Campaign: 'Notwithstanding which, he judg'd it proper to give 'an Epitome of the most memorable Events of the 'Year 1707, that the Reader might at once take a *full* '*View* thereof.

The true Motives of this Conduct shew themselves in the very Beginning of his *Epitome*. The Council of State of the united Netherlands, having in the said *Preamble* set a just Value on the Addition of Naples to the Acquisition of the Milaneze, by shewing of how great Importance that Dutchy and Kingdom are in themselves, and what Advantages the common Cause may reap from a right Improvement of the present Communication between the two Branches of the House of Austria, which (say they) is render'd more easy by Final than by any other Way; our Author, who has Ends in view that they have not, cannot forgive the Emperour the only Conquest the Allies have made this Year, but very roundly charges the Miscarriage of the Siege of Toulon, on the Expedition to Naples. His Words are these, "The Allies form'd 'as great a Project against France, as was ever under-'taken; I mean the Invasion of Provence, and the 'destroying of Toulon and Marseilles; but a particular 'Design of the Court of Vienna, I mean the Expedi-'tion into Naples, formed at the same time, was stre-'nuously opposed by Great Britain, Holland, and in 'general, by all the Allies, because it was wisely fore-'seen, that the Number of Imperial Troops that were 'to be detach'd for the Conquest of that Kingdom, 'would so much weaken the Duke of Savoy, that the 'Execution of the other Project would be render'd 'too difficult, if not impossible. The Representations 'made on that Subject, were of no Effect, and they 'maintain'd on the other Hand, that the Forces of the 'Allies were numerous enough to carry on the two 'Enterprizes at once.— *But*, Had the Duke of Savoy's 'Forces been numerous enough to attack, upon his 'Arrival, the French he found encamp'd before that 'Place, 'tis most likely that Enterprize had succeeded. Now if we allow the Case to be just as he has put it, it stands thus:

The rest of the Allies oppos'd the Expedition to Naples;

If it was, because they judg'd it would not succeed, (which perhaps was the main Argument they urg'd against it) as doubting the Emperour might not have sufficient Encouragements to undertake it, the Success shew'd that his Imp. Majesty went upon Measures so well-concerted with the Neapolitans in the Interest of his Family, that they could not (humanly speaking) fail. And if it was, because they judg'd that the Number of Imperial Troops which were to be detach'd for Naples, would so much weaken the Duke of Savoy that the Execution of the Project on Toulon would be render'd too difficult if not impossible; our Author himself tells us, that the Imperialists maintain'd that *the Forces of the Allies were numerous enough to carry on both Enterprizes at once.* None will deny that they gave a *decent* Reason for what they did; they did not obstinately and perversely take their own Way, without regarding what Effect it might have on the other Expedition to Toulon; but it seems it was their real Opinion that both Designs might be carried on at once. The Question therefore is, whether any one thing that pass'd in the Attempt to execute the Project against Toulon, does incontestably prove the Imperialists were wrong in that Opinion: Or in other Words, whether that Project miscarried for want of the Assistance of the Troops that went to Naples, or for other Causes. In the Discussion of this Question we shall reason only from avow'd and uncontested Facts: In the first Place, the Want of the Body of Imperialists order'd to Naples, was so far from deterring the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene from the Expedition to Toulon, that judging it feesible for *other Reasons*, they actually undertook it tho' the Recruits for the Hessians, Palatines, Prussians, and Saxe-Gothans were not come up, (nor did they come up during the Siege of Toulon, as our Author himself told us in his Postman of Sep. 6. and repeated it in that of Sep. 23.) and the Number of those Recruits could not be inconsiderable considering the Action of Goito, and the Battle of Turin, in which the forenam'd Bodies were so deeply concern'd. And as for those *other Inducements* to this Undertaking, 'tis easy to instance such as all the World must own were sufficient to determine those Generals to this Enterprize. 'Tis undeniable they made Account, that the Fleet under Sir Cloudsly Shovel would be of great Assistance to them at Toulon, a Sea-Port Town; this is the least Interpretation that can be put on the following Words of that London Gazette which gave an Account of the Passage of the Var.

'The 13th of July, His Royal Highness and Prince 'Eugene, with the British Envoy and Sir John Nor-'ris, din'd on board the Admiral; and after Dinner 'they enter'd into a Conference, wherein, upon ma-'ture Deliberation, his Royal Highness was pleas'd to 'declare, That since the Queen of great Britain had 'earnestly recommended to him the marching directly 'to Toulon, he was resolv'd to comply with her Ma-'jesty's Proposal, and hop'd for a good Conclusion of 'the Affair by the Continuance of Her Majesty's 'Friendship and *Assistance*, which had encourag'd him 'to undertake it.

'Twas reckon'd likewise, that the Inhabitants of Provence and other adjacent Parts of France would revolt: In that Opinion, the Duke of Savoy on his entring that Province issu'd inviting Declarations, and gave strict Orders for treating the People as Friends.

Moreover, doubtless it was expected the Duke of Marlborough would make a considerable Diversion in the Netherlands: And indeed, Where is the Man, that, remembring the daring Actions of Schellenberg and Blenheim, did or could imagine that the Duke of Marlborough would not be able to give the Enemy full Employment, if he did not strike a great Blow?

Upon these Motives the Land-Forces march'd from the Var the 16th of July for Toulon with the utmost Diligence; the Fleet sailing to meet them with the heavy Artillery, and the Stores of Ammunition and Provisions. The 26th the D. of Savoy and P. Eugene arriv'd at Toulon, where they found (besides the stroug Garrison in the Place) 34 Battallions of the Enemy posted in an intrench'd Camp, planted with a very great Number of Cannon, with their Right to the City and their Left to the inaccessible Mountain of St. Ann. Now let any Man of common Sence and Candor suppose the Condition this Army of the Allies must needs be in, after such a March at such a Season through such a Country; where having no Communication with the Fleet for the 3 last Days of their March, the Want of Provisions was added to their other Sufferings, (the People not coming in to them); let him also suppose the 10000 Germans that went to Naples had made this March with them; And then let him judge whether (according to the Author of the Postman) it could possibly be practicable for that Army to attack the said intrench'd Camp secur'd by an inaccessible Mountain on one Hand, cover'd by the Cannon of the City on the other, and defended by a prodigious Number of Cannon planted in Front; and this without the Assistance of one Piece of Artillery from the Fleet; and without the least Alarm given to the Town, or Diversion made elsewhere, by any Part of that Fleet, which was hinder'd by blowing Weather from beginning to Land any Artillery till the 2d of August. We shall not say any thing of what pass'd afterwards in that Siege: But draw this Conclusion, That insuperable Difficulties to the taking of the Place by

by Land; that insuperable Difficulties to Sir Cloudsly Shovell's attacking it with his Men of War by Sea; that insuperable Obstacles to the Duke of Marlborough's making a strong Diversion in the Netherlands; and the near Approach of the Detachments of French Troops from Spain, the Rhine, and Flanders, to Toulon; were the apparent Causes of the Miscarriage of this Project, and necessarily oblig'd the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene to retire at the Time and with the Expedition they did. Nor are we the first in publishing this Opinion here: The Author of *The State of the War and the Necessity of an Augmentation consider'd*, (a Book evidently written with a zealous Design to serve the present Government,) goes as far with us in it, as his Subject led him, in the following Words, Pag 27.

'If our Armies on all sides had begun to buse and 'insult the Enemy, at the same time that the Forces 'march'd out of *Piemont*, *Toulon* had been at present in the 'Hands of the Duke of *Savoy*. But could that Prince ever 'have imagin'd that the French would have been at 'liberty to detach whole Armies against him? Or 'will it appear credible to Posterity, that in a War 'carry'd on by the joynt Force of so many populous 'and powerful Nations, *France* could send so great a 'part of its Troops to one Seat of the War, without 'suffering in any of the rest? Whereas it is well 'known, that if the Duke of *Savoy* had continu'd 'before *Toulon* eight Days longer, he had been attack'd 'by an Army of Sixty Thousand Men, which was 'more than double the Number of his own; and yet 'the Enemy was strong enough every where else to 'prevent the Confederates from making any Impressi-'on upon them.

We shall continue this Subject in Monday's Courant: In the mean time we shall add here, for a Foundation to our next Discourse, (which we intend for a better purpose than only to refute the VVriter of the Post man) the following Passages taken from the same Book, *viz.* Page 36, and 37.

'There is a great Popular Objection, that falls so 'much in with the Prejudices and little Passions of the 'Multitude, that when it is turn'd and set off to ad-'vantage by ill-designing Men, it throws a Damp on 'the publick Spirit of the Nation, and gives a check 'to all generous Resolutions for its Honour and Safe-'ty. In short, we are to be told, that *England* con-'tributes much more than any other of the Allies, 'and that therefore it is not reasonable she should 'make any addition to her present Efforts. If this 'were true in Fact, I don't see any tolerable colour 'for such a Conclusion. If we must govern our selves 'by Example, let us rather imitate the Vigilance and 'Activity of the Common Enemy, than the Supine-'ness and Negligence of our Friends.

'But after all, every Nation in the Confederacy 'makes the same Complaint, and fancies it self the 'greatest Sufferer by the VVar. Indeed in so common 'a Pressure, let the VVeight be never so equally di-'stributed, every one will be most sensible of that 'part which lies on his own Shoulders. VVe furnish 'without dispute, more than any other Branch of the 'Alliance: But the Question is, whether others do 'not exert themselves in *proportion* according to their 'respective Strength. The Emperour, the King of *Prus-'sia*, the Elector of *Hanover*, as well as the States of 'Holland and the Duke of *Savoy*, seem at least to come 'up to us.

London, January 3.

We last Night arriv'd from Holland the Mail of Tuesday last.

Letters from Milan of the 24th of December, say the Troops design'd for Catalonia were not sail'd, their Departure being put off by Counter-Orders.

From the Leyden Courant, dated Jan. 11.

Paris, Jan. 6. M. de Pellefontaine with his Squadron having carried Stores of Ammunition and Provisions to Rotes, is return'd to Toulon. This Week a great Council was held at Court, in which it was debated whether it would be best to strengthen the Fortifications of Toulon or not, and after several Arguments pro and con it was resolv'd to make that Place impregnable. The King has assign'd 50000 Livres a Month to that Service, to pay 6000 Workmen that are to be employ'd on those Fortifications.

Hague, Jan. 10. 'The generous Resolutions of the 'Parliament of great *Britain* have very much animated 'People on this Side the *Sea*; and a more than ordina-'ry Spirit is generally observ'd here for carrying on 'the War. Don Bernardo de Quiros, accompany'd by the 'Imperial Minister, has in a Conference with the 'States prest'd them to second the Resolutions of the 'Parliament of great Britain, with Respect to the Suc-'couring of King Charles. That Minister assur'd them 'that if they would concur to the Payment, 12000 'Men might be had to transport to Catalonia, without 'reckoning those already design'd thither: From what 'was said to him in the Conference, he entertains 'Hopes that his Instances will be comply'd with. The 'Guaranty of this State to the Treaty between the 'Emperour and the King of Sweden is dispatch'd a-'way. 'Tis said the States were follicited to insert a 'Clause in Favour of the Calvinists of Silesia, but 'that they declin'd it, being unwilling to load that 'Affair with more Difficulties. The States have inti-'mation that the Imperial Court are apprehensive the 'Swedes will return into Silesia, because they extend 'the Interpretation of the said Treaty further than 'that Court can comply with.

The 30th past, sail'd from Plymouth to cruise, the Kent, Mary, August, Salsbury, Tartar, Charles Galley; and there remain the Bredah, Burford and Antelope.

The 31st in the Afternoon sail'd Sir John Norris with the outward-bound Ships to the Westward from Spithead, &c.

At the Desire of several Ladies of Quality.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Saturday, being the 3d of January, will be presented, an Opera, call'd, The Island Princess; or, The Generous Portuguese. The Part of Armusia to be perform'd by Mr. Powell, who acted it originally: And all the other Parts to the best Advantage. With all the Original Entertainments of Musick, Songs, and Dialogues, perform'd by Mrs. Lindsey, Mr Hughs, Mr Laurence, and others; particularly the Enthusiastick Song by Mr. Leveridge, and several new Entertainments of Dancing by Miss Santlow, Mrs. Evans taught by Monsieur Siri-, with variety of Comick Dances proper to the Opera, perform'd by Monsieur de Legard, Miss Norris and others.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this present Saturday, being the 3d of January, will be presented the last new Tragedy call'd, The Royal Convert. The Parts of the King by Mr. Booth, Aribert by Mr. Wilks, Offa by Mr. Husband, Scotrid by Mr Mills, Oswald by Mr. Keene, Rodogune by Mrs. Barry, Ethelinda by Mrs. Oldfield. And all the other parts to the best Advantage. With the last new Vocal Epilogue, Compos'd and perform'd by the famous Signior Cibberini after the newest English, French, Dutch, and Italian Manner.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

A Widow (who is an Executrix) hath a Parcel of Woollen Cloath to dispose of at the 7 Stars in Harvey Court against the New Exchange in the Strand, and will sell Superfine Men's and Women's Black Cloath at 13 s. 6 d. per Yard, fine Scarlet at 15 s. 6 d. and Superfine Scarlet at 17 s. 6 d. Likewise Blews, Blacks and other Sorts and Colours proportionable, the Price being fixt upon each Piece. Attendance will be given till all sold.

Old Mr. Reme's Collection of Italian Prints and Drawings, of the most Celebrated Masters, viz. Of Raphael, by Marc. Antonio, of Julio Romano, Julio Bonosone, Permigiano, Caracts, Guido Rheni, besides a great many Original Designs and Scetches of Van Dyke, with divers Drawings of Ships of the old Vander Velden. To be Sold by hand, the lowest price of each Print and Drawing being set on the backside at such moderate Rates as will encourage all buyers. To be sold at the 2 White Posts in Church-street by St. Ann's Church Soho, where Attendance is given daily from 10 in the Morning to 5 in the Afternoon.

For Sale by the Candle.

At the Marine Coffee-House in Birchin-Lane, on Wednesday the 7th of January, 1707-8, at 2 a Clock in the Afternoon, the Goods of Mr. Rivington, (Woollen-Draper, who has left off his Trade,) viz. Broad-Cloths, Druggets, Stuffs, &c. Broad-Blulk and Colour'd Italian Mantuas, &c. The Goods to be seen at the Out-Ropers Office on the Royal Exchange till the Day of Sale. Catalogues to be had at the Out-Roper's Office, and at the Place of Sale.

Just Publish'd,

Sacramental Exercises; or, The Christians Employment Before, At, and After the Lord's Supper. To which is added, A Discourse of Hearing, being a Farewell Sermon Preach'd in Limestreet, Sept 29 1706 By Jabez Earle. Printed for J. Phillips next Door to the Fleece Tavern in Cornhill.

This Day is publish'd,

A Letter to a Friend. Occasion'd by the Presentment of the Grand Jury for the County of Middlesex, of the Author, Printer, and Publisher, of a Book intituled, The Rights of the Christian Church Asserted, &c. which said Presentment was Printed in the Post-Man the 25th of December last. Sold by J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall.

This Day is publish'd,

The Art of English Poetry, containing, I. Rules for making Verses. II. A Collection of the most Natural, Agreeable, and Sublime Thoughts, viz. Allusions, Similes, Descriptions and Characters, of Persons and Things, that are to be found in the best English Poets. III. A Dictionary of Rhymes. By Edw. Byshe. Gent. The 3d Edition, with large Improvements. Sold by A. and J. Churchill in Pater-noster-Row: S. Crouch, T. Horne, A. Bell, R. Smith and J. Round in Cornhill: J. Knapton, J. Wyat, R. Wilkin, D. Midwinter and W. Taylor in St. Paul's Church-yard: B. Tooke and B. Lintott in Fleetstreet: And J. Nicholson and J. Sprint in Little-Britain. Price 6 s.

Hymns and Spiritual Songs. In Three Books. I. Collected from the Scriptures. II. Compos'd on Divine Subjects. III. Prepared for the Lord's Supper. With an Essay towards the Improvement of Christian Psalmody, by the Use of Evangelical Hymns in Worship, as well as the Psalms of David. By I. Watts. Printed for John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultrey.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.